Morning Oregonian.

PORTLAND, OREGON: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 187[illegible].

PRICE—TEN CENTS.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 15.

GENERAL NEWS.

Dead.

Feb. 19.—Father Kernan, the ... priest in America, died at Lan... yesterday, aged 98.

Suicide.

...gan, Feb. 19.—W. C. Warner, of ... suicided by hanging himself ...

Business Failures.

...ch 19.—Three voluntary petitions in bankruptcy were filed to-day. Total ... 000; assets, $116,000.

Robbed and Robbed.

...Feb. 20.—A man was brought ... station house to-night, ... severe bruises on the head. ... of Henry Anthon. He had ... in Brunswick early in the ... there has been followed by ... street and Broadway, ... knocked down and robbed of a ... chain, a diamond ring and ... He wounds were dressed at ... and he remained there all ... forward and claimed his name ... that he was no less a ... Thiel, a member of Gen. ... now occupying the position ...

Cooking C—

...20.—The Tribune's New Or... says that since the announce... ...'s ... on Louisiana, ... remarkable ... down of ... toward the elec...

WASHINGTON CITY.

Bitter on the Returning Board.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Senator Wallace to-day, in the course of his speech, was bitterly denunciatory of the returning board of Louisiana, and alluded to their returns as made by four men of whom one is too weak to be a knave, another tricky, unscrupulous and a defaulter in public office; a third, a sharper who cheats at keno and defrauds his State, and the fourth, confessedly guilty and indicted for forging dead men's names on the pay rolls of his city.

Will Prosecute.

It is mentioned this evening upon the highest official authority, that the President has determined upon the prosecution of Don Platt, editor of the *Capital*, for libel, and also for seditious writing, indictable under both the common and statutory law. District Attorney Wells was this afternoon directed to take the necessary steps in the matter, and the arrest will be made to-morrow. Although yesterday's *Capital* principally incites the official action just determined upon, it is understood the previous articles, regarded as libelous upon the President, will only be officially noticed in the criminal prosecution for libel.

Democrats in Caucus.

About one hundred members were present at the Democratic caucus to-night at the capitol, Clymer presiding. Vance, of Ohio, offered a resolution similar to that of Representative Wailing at Saturday night's caucus, asserting that the Democrats should avail themselves of all legitimate means to defeat the acts of the commission. This resolution ... but was not voted on. Meanwhile the air is full of rumors which indicate an unsettled state of public opinion upon the political relations of prominent Senators.

Counting Chickens before they are Hatched.

In spite of the doubt which still exists on the Oregon case, however, a shadow of Hayes' cabinet preparation has fallen across the Senate. Evarts and friends are fully convinced that he will be offered the leading portfolio. An authoritative envoy for Hayes, however, is expected here daily, who may upset a good many prognostications and plans, and the friends of Morgan are by no means disposed to see New York recognized in the cabinet otherwise than in his person and in the treasury department, and but for the friends of Morgan, Sherman could never have carried through his man at Cincinnati. Sherman's plan is understood to induce Morgan to accept the English mission and leave the treasury to him, as the treasury is a post of responsibility, without any real party, except of low party kind. Morgan will be well advised if he accepts this arrangement. To be sure, it would leave Evarts out in the cold, but he ought to be accustomed to that by this time. As for Stoughton, if Morgan takes the English mission, he will have the attorney generalship. All this is counting premature chickens, perhaps. Cabinet gossip is outcropping on every hand. The Pacific coast intends, it is said, to demand a representation in the cabinet, and Sargent and Mitchell are named in connection with it. Republicans all seem agreed that Bristow will not be in Hayes' cabinet.

Their Reason.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—The *Tribune's* Washington special gives as a reason of the Democrats ... agreement that Hurd refused ...

The "Tribune" on Morton.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—The *Tribune* has a double leaded editorial in which, after reviewing the action of the House of Representatives, its Democratic caucus, and the probabilities of filibustering which may prevent the completion of the count by the 3d of March, declares Republicans should now take cognizance of the proposed perfidy and threatened resistance and prepare for protecting the government. This can only be secured by the resignation of Vice President Ferry, whose term of office expires March 3d, and the election of a fully qualified Senator whose term does not expire. The man of all others for the Senate to select to act as President of the United States for nearly a year in case Democratic perfidy shall necessitate it, is Oliver P. Morton, of Indiana. The emergency will demand all the energy, promptitude and fearlessness which Morton possesses in so eminent a degree. Whether there shall be an attempt to inaugurate Tilden, or to make a nine months' campaign of bulldozing in a repeated effort to elect, Hon. O. P. Morton may be trusted to keep the peace and enforce the laws. He has been tried in almost as serious an emergency. As governor of Indiana during the war of the rebellion, when the copperheads of his State sought to accomplish in the rear what the rebels failed to accomplish in the front, Mr. Morton was quick to grapple with them, and powerful enough to crush them, with a copperhead legislature organized to oppose him, with assassins lying in wait for him. With a more insidious foe than Grant encountered on the field of battle, Gov. Morton, without a single sign of fear, crushed out the new sedition and saved the Union from those who threatened it at the North. With Morton acting as President, the Government will be safe during the interim, if the Democrats force it upon the coun...

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

[Conclusion of the debate on Louisiana.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.

Maxey spoke of the electoral commission being invested with the same powers as the two Houses, intrusted with the duty of deciding who were the true electors, but this duty had not been performed. The commission was directed to ascertain the true vote of the State, but instead, has brought forth a certificate reeking with fraud and offensive to the nostrils of all honest people. The judgment of the commission had been weighed in the balance and found wanting. It could not stand. He touched upon the question of the right to go behind returns, and argued that the power to do so existed. The commission did not authorize the commission to ascertain the true vote of a State, it was the most cunningly devised trap that honest men fell into. The judgment of this commission was founded on a denial of the fraudulent character of a notoriously corrupt returning board; it was an admission of fraud; it was an attempt to bulldoze the people, but would be condemned, for all time. The truth had not been sought by the commission, for all its avenues were closed; evidence was shut out, and thereby the law was perverted. The Democratic party counseled lawful and peaceful submission to the decision and confidently relied upon the will of the people and the merits of their case.

Kernan said the Senate would not, and he trusted would not affirm the decision which had been made by the commission. He spoke of the offer of Democratic counsel before the Commission to prove fraud existed in Louisiana, and that certain electors were ineligible, and, commenting on the decision of the Commission, said that a file of soldiers threatened to murder the Governor, unless he signed certificates of certain electors; and the Governor yielded, under this duress. The decision was to the effect that there was no power in the two houses to inquire into the matter. The decision was to the effect that there was no power in Congress to obtain the truth and smite down fraud. He entered his solemn protest against it, and he did so from a higher motive than for success of any man or any political party.

[illegible] of Louisiana great [illegible] bunal, called attention to the fact that under this clash of interests there would be a deadlock at the result, and that somebody would think they were cheated. Democratic Senators thought then that such arguments were good for nothing. Then was the time to consider them, and to give down the bill, if it was found to unfairness or partisanship. Now, since it is very easy to get up here and talk about fraud, fraud, fraud, and all the air with declarations of that kind, and it is very safe by declarations of that kind, and it is very safe by declarations of that kind, and it is very safe by

The Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 21, 1877.

THE PROPHET OF DEMOCRACY.

Since the Democratic organ of this city has made the explicit declaration that the Democratic party acknowledge Thomas Jefferson as the final authority as to what are Democratic principles, agreeing to stand or fall by whatever views that distinguished gentleman may have entertained on public questions, we propose to bring them to book on a subject which has received no little attention of late. We allude to the subject of repudiation of the national debt. Ever since the famous "new departure" of 1868, the purposes of the Democratic party leaders on this subject have been a matter of a good deal of speculation and no little anxiety on the part of those who thought there was a probability of the accession of that party to power, and who believed that governments, like individuals, should pay their honest debts. Jefferson was a thorough-going repudiationist—a repudiationist on principle. His doctrines on the subject are fully expounded by himself, in a letter he wrote to Madison from Paris, September 6, 1789. In that letter, which may be found in Tucker's Life of Jefferson, vol. 1, page 202, he thus places himself on record:

"The question whether one generation has a right to bind another, seems never to have been started either on this or our side of the water. Yet it is a question of such consequence as not only to merit decision, but also among the *fundamental principles of government*. The course of reflection in which we are immersed here, on the elementary principles of society, has produced this question. It is my belief, and that no such obligation can be so transmitted, I think very capable of proof. I put out of the question the descent of lands and other property on persons unborn, which is a law of every country, and is necessary to the peace of society, and hence is conditional. I speak of nations and their debts, and of the power they may validly contract to bind their unborn successors. Every one will suppose that I would not wish to refuse paying the debts I should authorize. Then, no generation can bind another. The earth belongs to the living, not to the dead. The dead have neither power nor rights over it. The portion occupied by any individual ceases to belong to him when he himself has ceased to exist, and reverts to society. * * * If they have formed no express conventions, their rules may give it to their children, or to some one of them, or to a stranger, or to the state at large, as the laws of the country may prescribe, or leave it open to the first occupant. But the creditor or debtor takes it not by any right of succession, but by law of society—of which succession is a part, and to which he is subject. Nature, and nature alone, by her universal right, obliges me to leave clothing, food, and habitation to those who have been accustomed to derive them from the monies which I have acquired, and which, on my death, would belong to the persons who succeed me in that occupation, to the society which protected me in it, and to which I am indebted for the property. I am supposed, on this ground, which I suppose to be true, that the earth belongs in usufruct to the living: that the

DAILY MORNING, FEB. 21, 1877.

CITY.

OUR SUBSCRIBERS.—A subscriber writes us that he has long been annoyed by those slips on which are printed the names, and the dates when the subscriptions expire. These slips are pasted on the papers by means of a machine manipulated by the hand, and in most cases cover some portion of the matter. We have received a number of complaints from time to time. It is a thing to an impossibility to paste the slips on the margin of the paper as has recently been suggested. Papers cannot be made uniform by us to enable the mailing clerk to paste the slips on the margin; and the running through a large pile, he has with the machine near the middle of the paper where it is more solid than at one end. To publish the latest and most important it is necessary to defer going to press quite late in the morning. With the large edition it then requires rapid work both on the part of our press and the mailing clerk to get the papers worked off and into the mails in time to reach our many thousand readers up the Eastern Oregon and in Washington Territories. Our readers can help us by moistening them. The slips can then be taken off without obliterating the matter. Try it.

CANARIES.—We have often heard the expression "sing like a canary bird," used, referring to a person in durance vile, or else, desiring to be situated. But before yesterday we associated the expression with music. All birds are not gifted with the power of song. Sheriff Jeffery, however, has several imprisoned warblers, who last night gave concerts for the accommodation of his mentally afflicted fellow-prisoners, the attaches of the county clerk's office. He will organize a regular quartette, tenor, bass and alto—and have a chorus of proficiency quite refreshing. Negro and sentimental songs are given at brief intervals during the day, with good effect. In this manner, the time, which otherwise would pass heavily on the prisoners' hands, is passed agreeably. The sheriff calls them his "canaries."

CHARTER.—This new and commodious ship sailed from New York harbor for San Francisco on the 21st of December, in command of that experienced and popular mariner, Captain Fred. Bolles. She has been out 61 days, up to present date, delayed by heavy weather or calms. The *City of Chester* ought to be in San Francisco in the next 12 or 15 days. Her steamer was to pick her up in a few days, a coasting port some 400 miles south of San Francisco. After undergoing some slight repairs and a renovation which will be deemed necessary on the completion of her long and tedious passage around Cape Horn, the *City of Chester* will sail for this port. Her arrival here may be anticipated by the 1st of April.

SMALL POX.—We understand that a case of small pox has just made its appearance in Oregon City. The development of the case very naturally makes the good people of that city feel very nervous. The family of Mrs. Levy, wife of one of the most prominent merchants of the place, in which the lady has been indisposed, and at the time received numerous calls from friends, not one of whom had the slightest idea that the lady had the contagious disease. It was pronounced small pox, and has since produced among those who visited Mrs. Levy, can be more easily imagined than described, and as numbers are prostrated by the disease, it is impossible to account for the contagion may have taken.

DISTANCE.—From the records of the Chamber of Commerce, Portland, we have compiled the following:

1877	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
	30.160	30.126	30.226
	30.132	30.100	30.241
	55°	52°	52°
	E.	76	86
	N.W.	N.	0
	4	0	0
	14 Rain.	Cloudy.	Cloudy.

Mr. Louis Pillsbury, the young man sentenced to the penitentiary for the term of two years sometime during 1875, for forgery committed in this city, was pardoned by Governor Chadwick, and has returned to his home at Albany, New York, where he is residing. The young man's father is a prominent merchant of the State penitentiary city. His time would have expired in November.

ARRIVAL.—Col. J. M. Wilson returned last evening from Pine Tree rapids, on the Willamette, at which point improvements are being made to the channel by removing the rocks. The latter stated that operations were being pushed forward expeditiously, and that the rapids would soon be completed.

ARRIVAL.—Reports which reach us from Astoria state that the bar has been exceedingly rough. The steamer *Ajax* which left Saturday morning was unable to cross until yesterday. It was the intention of Mackie to endeavor to cross the bar about one o'clock.

DEATH.—Yesterday morning the infant son of J. Q. Adams and Mrs. Marie Adams died at Salem. Rev. T. P. Hyatt officiated. Both contracting parties are from Salem. The happy couple came down to Portland yesterday on a short honeymoon trip.

ASTORIA.—A dispatch from Astoria to the *Herald* says that the steamer *Geo. W. Elder* arrived there yesterday afternoon, and left for Portland early this morning. She is expected here about 3 or 4 o'clock this afternoon.

SAILED.—The steamer *California*, which arrived at this port from San Francisco on the 19th, brought quite a number of passengers. She sailed hence for Sitka with passengers this evening.

TABLE OF DISTANCES.

Mr. J. Weidler, agent for the Oregon Steam Navigation Co., has kindly furnished us the following table of distances between points on the route to San Francisco. As a source of reference in determining the distance between the points given, the table is worthy to be cut out and preserved:

	MILES.
Mouth of Willamette	12
Steamboat to St. Helens	19 80
Kalama	11 41
Monticello	9 50
Cowlitz Point	16 66
Monticello to Cathlamet	12 78
Cathlamet to Astoria	28 106
Astoria to Disappointment	20 126
Disappointment to Tillamook Heads	20 146
Tillamook Heads to False Tillamook Hds	11 157
False Tillamook Hds to Cape Lookout	26 183
Cape Lookout to Cape Foulweather	36 219
Cape Foulweather to Cape Perpetua	27 246
Cape Perpetua to Umpqua River	37 283
Umpqua River to Cape Arago	31 296
Cape Arago to Cape Blanco	31 327
Cape Blanco to Port Orford	11 338
Port Orford to Rogue River	20 358
Rogue River to Crescent City	42 400
Crescent City to Trinidad Head	42 442
Trinidad Head to Humboldt Bar	18 460
Humboldt Bar to Table Bluffs	6 466
Table Bluffs to False Cape	11 477
False Cape to Cape Mendocino	5 482
Cape Mendocino to Point Agorda	13 495
Point Agorda to Mendocino City	62 557
Mendocino City to Point Arena	21 578
Point Arena to Bodega	51 629
Bodega to Point Reyes	18 647
Point Reyes to Bolinas	17 664
Bolinas to San Francisco	19 683

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Parties having business with the steamer *Ajax* will find the agent on Flanders' dock.

If you are hard up and want to raise coin on anything, soak the article with O'Shea, and he will give you a fair chance.

W. W. Jackson, San Francisco, announces that Silvert's Carbolic Sheep Wash, a valuable article for sheep raisers to have.

Mr. Francis is now agent for the celebrated piano, and will fill orders for instrument and organs promptly. He can be addressed through postoffice box 235.

SHORT NOTES.

Weather is a little Archy.

Shall we celebrate to-morrow?

Only one sailing vessel now in port.

The steamer *Gussie Telfair* is overdue.

There is a slight moistness lingering in the air.

No amusements this evening—dramatically speaking.

Remember the grand ball to-morrow evening at Turn Halle.

The British bark *Athelstan* is discharging coal at the foot of C street.

Two runaways yesterday—one in this city and one in East Portland.

The steamer *Calliope* has been remodeled, and presents an improved appearance.

A slide at the big cut, on the westside, delayed the northbound train yesterday about two hours.

Profs. Day and Brenner's dancing school will be opened this (Wednesday) evening instead of to-morrow.

A soiree will be held at Odd Fellows' Hall, East Portland, to-night. A good time is anticipated by the eastsiders.

An infant child of Mr. A. G. Walling is lying dangerously ill. Little or no hopes are entertained of its recovery.

The N. Y. *Clipper*, of the 3d inst., contains a portrait of Manager Sherry Corbyn, accompanied by a biographical sketch.

This evening Madame Urso will be serenaded at the Cosmopolitan hotel, by a number of the leading musicians of the city.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday in Police Court: James Tootill, a saloon keeper on First street, was fined $1 and costs for selling liquor to minors; Geo. W. Barnes, drunk, fined $5.

Ted Marks, traveling agent for Rosenbaum & Einstein, cigar dealers, San Francisco, is laid up at the Holton House. He hopes to be out to see his friends before Saturday, when he sails on the steamer.

THE COURTS.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—DEADY, J.

TUESDAY, Feb. 20, 1877.

B. F. Dowell vs W. C. Griswold; defendant's counsel, on motion, has time for filing brief extended to the 12th day of March next.

U. S. vs Geo. H. Abbott et al.; cause on trial.

A. M. Gibbons vs P. F. Martin et al.; hearing on demurrer to plea in abatement set for Monday next.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY J.

U. S. vs Chas. Lindman; information for desertion; district attorney had leave to file information, and defendant arraigned and entered plea of guilty, and sentenced to two months' imprisonment in the Multnomah county jail, to be discharged at any time on Shipping Commissioner's certificate that he has shipped.

U. S. vs John Morgan; same offense, same proceeding and same sentence.

In re. The Oregon Iron Works; petition of assignee to sell mortgaged property; hearing continued until Tuesday next.

In re. Oregon Iron works; petition of E. Corbett to sell mortgaged property; same order as last.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—SHATTUCK, J.

State of Oregon vs John Reilly; assault with intent to rob; verdict of guilty; defendant remanded for sentence until to-morrow.

State of Oregon vs Eugene Graden; verdict of guilty of larceny only; remanded for sentence until to-morrow.

D. H. Stearns vs Emeline Stearns; submitted without argument.

Henry Holtgrieve, a juror, excused for the term.

DeLashmutt & Oatman vs Thomas Connell and Ladd & Tilton; Connell's demurrer overruled and defendant allowed until Friday morning next to answer.

Charlotte E. Reed vs Calvin M. Reed; demurrer to complaint overruled and defendant allowed until Monday morning to answer.

Jeannette Schramm vs Charles Schramm; motion to strike out parts of the answer overruled and plaintiff allowed until Monday next to reply.

Ladd & Tilton vs Geo. W. Johnson; stipulation to file answer.

Order that the sheriff summon four additional jurors.

Jennie Macnamara vs Bridget Gallagher; judgment for plaintiff.

A. Zetterman vs A. LeGrand and Dan Sprague; demurrer to complaint overruled and defendants allowed until Monday morning to answer.

J. A. Wetmore vs D. Walton; motion for judgment on the pleadings overruled.

D. H. Stearns vs Emeline Stearns; report of referee approved and divorce granted.

State of Oregon vs John Dale; plea of not guilty withdrawn and plea of guilty entered; defendant remanded for sentence until Thursday morning.

Sheriff returned the following persons as jurors: L. Wilhelm, Isaac Levy, J. F. Miller, James Burke.

Grand jury return one bill of indictment.

Court adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

RESOLUTIONS.

At a regular meeting of Orient Lodge No. 17, I. O. O. F., held at their hall on the evening of Feb. 17, 1877, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Lodge are due and are hereby tendered Hon. M. P. Deady for the able and instructive lecture entitled "Trial by Jury," delivered at Odd Fellows' Hall, East Portland, on the evening of February 15th, 1877.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to Hon. M. P. Deady, that they be spread upon the minutes of this Lodge, and also that they be published in the DAILY OREGONIAN.

N. P. TOMLINSON, N. S.

PERSONAL.

Judge L. L. McArthur of the Supreme Court is at present sojourning in the city.

J. B. Montgomery, Esq., is at Jefferson City, Mo. He was present at the inauguration of Gov. Phelps, the newly elected governor of the State. Mr. Montgomery is a son-in-law of Gov. Phelps.

Mrs. William England, the talented pianist of Salem, has purchased a superb Weber piano of Prof. A. L. Francis, who is agent.

Opera glasses for rent at Friedlander's—in Gray's music store.

The surgeons of the National Medical Institute will be detained here until the sailing of the steamer on Saturday. Those afflicted with deformity, paralysis, piles, fistula, or other diseases, can receive attention until that day.

Ladies' underwear at low prices at the Emporium of Fashion.

Babies' woolen sacques at 50 cents at Mrs. Charles Tichnor's.

REMOVED.—The office of the Howe Sewing Machine has been removed to Beck's brick building, Second st bet Morrison and Yamhill.

Ladies' woolen sacques at 75 cents at Mrs. Charles Tichnor's.

For ladies' cloaks go to the Emporium of Fashion.

Dr. Halpruner's RHEUMATIC LINIMENT is a sure cure for RHEUMATISM, SORE THROAT, ACHES, PAINS, CHILBLAINS, etc. It can be had at the Doctor's office until he has it ready for the market. The Doctor will send a bottle by express, or a box of his Salve by postoffice. Price, 50 cents each, expressage extra.

All depends on Oregon and the lunches served by Barnes at Central Market.

Worsted reduced to fifteen cents per ounce at Mrs. Charles Tichnor's.

Captains and pilots will note the fact that Peter Wilhelm has fitted up two rooms for their especial use at the Fountain, corner Ash and First streets. Number of English papers on file, including the *Shipping and Mercantile Gazette*, a 48 column daily, published at London.

Mrs. B. A. Owens, M.D., Office and residence, east side First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined with Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

The Medical Institute of Dr. W. L. Adams, corner of First and Salmon streets, will be removed to Hood river in a few months. Till then chronic diseases of men and women will be treated in Portland as usual. An accomplished lady assistant to give baths to ladies and assist in their treatment always in the office.

NOTES FROM A BANY.

Our occasional correspondent writing from the above point under date of Feb. 20th, sends the following:

The rains have set in again with occasional high winds.

Wheat is unusually scarce in this part of the country at this time.

Miss Hinton of Salem is spending a few days with her friends in this city.

The farmers are greatly encouraged with the wheat prospects for the next season.

It is thought there will be a great amount of building done in this place next season.

We understand that the revival meetings are continued at the M. E. church this week.

The city will be full of strangers to-morrow, as the State Temperance Convention meets at that time.

A new millinary and dress making establishment is to be put on foot in this place, so we understand.

We are told that the old pioneer church of this city is to be modernized, and that the work is to begin this week.

A few Sabbaths since two young ladies in different parts of the city, and of the same name, fell and broke their arms—one the left arm and the other the right arm.

M. E. church elected on the 18th the following delegates to the State Temperance Convention which is to meet in this place, L. Elkins, Jacob Miller, F. A. Miller, Mrs. Sperry and Miss H. Gilbert.

The Baptist church that was damaged by fire yesterday to the amount of about $500, will be repaired soon. The cause of fire, said to be carelessness on the part of the sexton in throwing out the ashes.

The Young Men's Christian Association elected on the 19th the following delegates to the State Temperance Convention which convenes to-morrow in this city, to wit: H. R. Blain, Mr. Socks, Miss Gilbert and Mrs. Mansfield.

THE TERRITORIES.

The Seattle *Tribune* says the Renton Coal Company are pushing forward the work of connecting the mine by rail with the Walla Walla and Seattle railway, and will, in about ten days be bringing the product of their mine to Seattle on cars.

Says the Walla Walla *Statesman*: It is rumored that a man by the name of Leonard has discovered a coal vein some forty miles distant on the Columbia river, above Snake river. A sample of the coal was brought to this city several days ago to be tested, and those who saw the sample burnt in a common stove, say that it was of an excellent quality. He reports two veins of about twenty-eight inches on the cropping.

On last Saturday, at Seattle, Judge Lewis sentenced John Thompson to be hanged for the murder of Solomon Baxter. The following report of the proceedings we take from the Seattle *Intelligencer*: Thomoson was brought into the court-room about 2 o'clock, and appeared perfectly composed, and manifested no apparent concern as to his fate. His attorney made a motion for a new trial. This was denied, whereupon they filed a bill of exceptions. A little before 3 o'clock he was ordered to stand up for sentence. He arose from his chair and stood quietly, with his eyes fixed upon the floor, while the main facts of the affray of Sunday night were recited to him; also the indictment of the grand jury, the circumstances of the trial and the verdict of the jury before whom he was tried. When asked if he had anything to say why the sentence of law should not be passed upon him, he suddenly lifted his head, folded his arms and stood erect, and, in a firm, clear, modulated tone of voice said he had done wrong in breaking the Sabbath, but he was led into this by bad company; had it not been for this he would not have been where he was that day. But, he added, "I am innocent of the charge of murder, for I never spilt the blood of a fellow man maliciously, or willfully or intentionally." He was told that his objections could not be considered, and he was sentenced to be hanged by the neck until dead, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1877, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., in the prison yard of the city of Seattle, and to be remanded by the sheriff and kept in close confinement until the day of execution. He listened to the reading of the sentence and manifested no apparent anxiety or agitation.

Aching Heads and Uneasy Nerves

Are often soothed by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, because that searching corrective completely removes the causes of brain and nerve excitement, which are to be found in derangement of the stomach, and of its associate organs, the liver and bowels. It is a truth which cannot be too earnestly insisted upon, that the effect of mere sedatives and narcotics, like bromide of potassium, valerian, chloral hydrase and opium, is less appreciable the longer they are used, and that they can never permanently relieve nervous excitability, because they cannot remedy the weakness and organic derangement which lies at its roots. Hostetter's Bitters, however, can and do cure nervous maladies, for the reason already stated. Sick headache, restlessness at night, vertigo, mental heaviness and depression of spirits, as well as the dyspeptic condition of the stomach, and torpidity of the liver and bowels, which give rise to them, are entirely obviated by this benign alterative tonic.

Statistics show that about 200 barrels of whisky are consumed on the Pacific Coast daily, and that 33½ per cent. of said 200 barrels is sold by the Cyrus Noble Whisky agents, Agents, Portland, Millard & VanSchuyver, 39 Front st.

To gather pearls from ocean's vasca,
Divers go down in divers places;
But at our mouths of streams and bays,
No pearls do Asian swimmers raise
Like those in beauty's mouth that shine,
Made by the SOZODONT d vine.

We noticed in one of our exchanges this week the statement of Dea. John Hoggins, of South Jefferson, Me., whose son was cured of incipient consumption by the use of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. We refer to this at this time as tending to corroborate the statement we made last week in relation to this Liniment as applied to consumption.

If Congress had employed as much scientific skill in the arrangement of its "Reconstruction Policy" at the close of the War Department did in the beginning of the war, in arranging for the manufacture of what was called *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* for the use of the Cavalry horses, no doubt the Union would have been restored long ago.—*Exchange*.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM preserves and restores the complexion; removes freckles, tan and sallowness; makes the skin soft, white and delicate. Its application cannot be detected.

LYON'S KATHAIRON makes beautiful, glossy, luxuriant hair, prevents its falling out or turning gray. It has stood the test of 40 years. Is charmingly perfumed, and has no rival.

The People Want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians or sold by druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as HOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Agents, Crane & Brigham, Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

Portland Steam Scouring Mills Scour and re-nap Blankets; scour and replek Mattresses; scour Ply and Ingrain Carpets; Brussels Carpets threshed, cleansed and spots removed. Leave orders at Weeks & Morgan's and Powers' Furniture Store.

CHAS. E. BRAY,
Professor of Music,
Teacher of the Piano, Violin, Guitar and Cornet.

Leave orders at SHERMAN & HYDE'S, or at residence, cor. Fourth and Morrison streets.

NOTICE.

The undersigned in taking leave of Portland returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage that has been bestowed, and would bespeak for his successors a continuance of the same.

Both DRS. BARBER & NICKLIN, are gentlemen in every way competent and worthy of any confidence that may be placed in them, and as such I can conscientiously recommend them to my former friends and patrons. J. H. HATCH.

FINNEN'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE,

Opposite Strowbridge's Block, has on hand and for sale a large assortment of fine Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, the best, cheapest and largest assortment in the city. Call, judge for yourself, and be convinced that I give more satisfaction for your money than any other retail store here.
96 FIRST STREET.

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WM. PUNDER,
APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,
Ankeny's New Market Theater Block
Portland, Oregon.
Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

GEO. H. CHANCE. J. WELCH.
CHANCE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—FIRST STREET,
(Odd Fellows' Temple.)

THE GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.

[From the N. Y. Times, Feb. 2.]

The impression prevails at Washington that this Congress will do nothing toward securing a currency constantly redeemable in coin, though that is now plainly within reach. But why should it not do so? There is no reason in the interests of the country for refusing to take the simple step which would accomplish this end. Apparently, too, there is no reason of political expediency. The question of inflation and contraction as an issue in national politics may be said to have passed out of sight, for the time being, during the last Presidential campaign. The course of the Democratic party was so equivocal and confusing that neither the inflationists nor the hard money men cared to give prominence to the currency question. The former had accepted a nominally hard money candidate; the latter had consented to stand on a dubious platform which was strongest on the inflation side. No one had any motive for bringing forward the financial issue. In a somewhat similar way, the Republican platform was not unmistakably distinct, and Mr. Hayes' letter was stronger than the platform. The soft money Republicans consoled themselves with their own construction of the platform, and the hard money men took comfort from the views of their candidate. But the issue was not made up clearly in the public mind, and other things easily threw it into the shade.

Why should any member of Congress, no matter what his views have been, object to seeing the financial issue permanently got out of politics? That can now be done easily. All that is necessary is a law for funding legal tenders. The legal tender notes yesterday rose to within 4.65 per cent. of the value of gold the price of the latter in paper being quoted at 104½. The impulse which would be given by a simple funding law, would now, beyond any reasonable question, carry the notes to par, and the operation of such a law would keep them permanently equal to gold. The financial question, in the form in which it has vexed the country for so many years, would then be settled. We repeat, why should this result not be acceptable to all parties? The "greenback" issue has never been of the slightest political advantage to any party. It has provoked dissensions and quarrels, and brought into prominence empty-headed demagogues without real weight, reputation, or force of character, wherever it has attracted much attention. It has demoralized the masses and brought perplexity and confusition to party leaders. Who can say, for instance, that the notion of "paying" the bonds in greenbacks in 1868 was not an unmixed evil to the Democracy? Who of their own leaders, in his sober senses, does not now believe that the wild heresies regarding inflation in Ohio and Pennsylvania in 1875, and their repetition in 1876, gave the party a load to carry without which it might have stood in no need of extra-constitutional devices to help it to the Presidency? As for the Republican leaders, the weak spot in the armor of some who were justly distinguished during the war, and who were capable of maintaining a good record, has been their error regarding paper money.

It now happens that largely by the working of forces wholly outside the law, the knotty points in the financial question have been settled. The law of 1875 was a very mild measure. It made a promise of resumption in 1879, and then it gave the banks the choice of greater or less issues, at their discretion. That was all that was really effective in it, for the provision for withdrawing 80 per cent. of legal tenders against any new bank issues has in practice amounted to little. The result is that, without any distinct provision for contraction, a large amount of currency has been withdrawn because it could not be kept out with any profit. Prices, following in our country the tendency prevailing throughout the world, have fallen. Large ventures in the use of capital have, in all commercial countries, been avoided, or made with great caution. The demand for currency, which had been unduly excited, has fallen away. At the same time, by good fortune, we have made large export crops and had a good sale for them. By a forced economy at home, we have lessened our purchases abroad. A very large part of our debt to Europe has been paid, and for some time payments have set in the opposite direction. The credit of the government has advanced steadily, until now its bonds stand higher in the markets of the world than they have done in nearly a score of years, and its demand notes bear a discount of less than five per cent. and are steadily advancing. There is no longer a question of contraction, or of any positive action on the part of the government. There is only the question of securing the enormous advantage we have gained, of nailing the splendid bargain with fortune which is happily and rather unexpectedly offered to us.

A funding law, in the opinion of all observers, would now make our paper worth as much, dollar for dollar, as gold, and it would silently, easily, without jar or friction, keep it at that point. The actual increase of the funded debt thus produced would be insignificant. At the outside, it would not exceed fifty millions, and would add but two millions a year to our interest charge. The firm support given by such a measure to our national credit would enable us to refund our six per cents at a rapid rate, and the disposal of the remaining $230,000,000 of the 42 per cents would save $3,450,000 annually; probably twice as much as the funding of the legal tenders would cost. Never was a government offered a more brilliant opportunity to escape from a situation which is wholly bad, and to permanently establish a sound and advantageous policy. If the present Congress is blind to this opportunity and the great duty which it carries with it, we hope that the next President, whoever he may be, will promptly call the Forty-fifth Congress in extra session, in order that it may do the work. Whatever awaits the country in the way of political experience during the next four years, it would be a great gain if it could now secure a sound and stable currency.

You can't go behind the returning board, and they say drink Fabre's coffee.

See the New White Shuttle Machine, the greatest invention of the country. Office, 123 First street.

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY

OFFICE AT DRAY & HACK STABLES,
S. W. Corner of Second and Stark streets.
All business entrusted to us will be executed with care and dispatch.
ORDERS FOR HACKS PROMPTLY ATTENDED to, Day or Night.

E. CORBETT'S
Livery, Hack & Feed Stables
(FIRE PROOF),
COR. SECOND AND TAYLOR STREETS.
Reasonable Charges for Hire. Particular Attention paid to Boarding Horses.
Orders for Hacks Promptly Attended to DAY OR NIGHT.

NOTICE.

Land Department, Oregon Central Railroad Company.

PORTLAND, February 13, 1877.

A FINAL DECISION HAVING BEEN RENDERED by the Hon. Secretary of the Interior in the matter of the conflict between the Oregon Central Railroad Co. and the Northern Pacific Railroad Co., involving title to certain Lands in Townships one, two, three, four and five, North of Ranges one, two, three, four, five and six west in favor of the Oregon Central Railroad Co.; parties having settled upon or improved any of these lands are hereby notified to appear within sixty days from the date of this notice at the Land Office of the said O. C. R. R. Co. at this city, to prove settlement or improvement. At the expiration of the said sixty days the lands will be opened to purchase to the first applicant. P. SCHULZE,
fe14d6tw2m Land Agent, O. C. R. R. Co.

WAKELEE'S
SACK for SHEEP.

THE MOST RELIABLE APPLICATION for THE destruction of parasites infecting the fleece, and for the prevention and cure of Foot Rot, Scab, etc., etc.

FOR SALE BY
T. A. DAVIS & CO.,
71 Front Street, Portland,
fe1d2m

"I would willingly have given one hundred dollars for the relief obtained from the first dose."
R. M. YALE, Boston.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH.

"The benefit I derive from its daily use is to me invaluable."
HENRY WELLS, of Wells, Fargo & Co.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH.

"I now recommend it exclusively, and consider it superior to every other remedy before the public.
I. T. CALDER, Boston.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH.

"It has cured me after twelve years of uninterrupted suffering."
GEO. W. HOUGHTON, Waltham.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, General Agents. Sold by all druggists
CRANE & BRIGHAM and REDINGTON & CO., Wholesale Agents, San Francisco.

ELECTRICITY
For the Million. An Electric Battery for 25 Cent.
COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

Is warranted, on the reputation of Dr. Collins, its inventor, an old physician, to be the best plaster in the world of medicine. The union of the two great medical agents, viz: Electricity and Medical Gums and Essences, fully justifies the claim, and entitles this remedy to rank foremost among all curative compounds for all external Aches and Pains.

"ARE DOING WONDERS."

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen.—COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS are doing wonders. They work like magic, and those I sent last are all sold and more wanted. Please send me three dozen as soon as you get this. Money enclosed herewith. I want them to-morrow night, if possible. In haste, Yours, T. F. PALMER, P. M.
No. Fayette, Me., May 1, 1876.

NOTE. Mr. Palmer is the Postmaster of North Fayette, and having become convinced of the great value of these Plasters by actual use, he has obtained them upon favorable terms and is selling large quantities. A medicine that thus recommends itself cannot be too highly commended. One Plaster sent a dozen.

Sold by all druggists for 25 cents. Sent on receipt of 25 cents for one, $1.25 for six, or $2.25 for twelve, carefully wrapped and arranged perfect by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass. REDINGTON & CO. and CRANE & BRIGHAM, Wholesale Agents, San Francisco.
fe14W&S3&w2w

HOTELS AND RESTAURANT.

SOL'S RESTAURANT!
The Best on the Pacific Coast.
FIRST STREET, NEAR STARK.

Whatever Delicacies the market affords will be found at this place. Ladies will find it the most convenient place to lunch while out shopping, where they will have the most polite attention.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
Cor. Front and Morrison Sts.,
GEORGE COGGAN,.....PROPRIETOR.

I beg leave to inform the public that I have taken charge of the RESTAURANT connected with this popular Hotel, and it will hereafter be conducted in connection with the House, as by the Proprietor. The DINING ROOM is now located on the ground floor, and is under the supervision of an experienced CATERER, and the tables will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.

The ST. CHARLES being the only first class fire proof hotel in the city, SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS will be given to guests. Rooms furnished single or in suits at prices ranging from $1 to $2.50 per day with board. FREE OMNIBUS runs between the Hotel and all trains and boats for accommodation of guests.
GEORGE COGGAN.

NORTON HOUSE,
Cor. C & First Sts. Portland.
This House is a Fire-Proof Brick, Newly Furnished with the best Spring Beds.

RATES OF BOARD:
Board and Lodging, per week...$3 to $6 00
Per day.....$1 00
Single Meals.....35c | Lodging...25c to 50c
Free Coach to and from the House.
P. NORTON, Proprietor.
Formerly of the Portland Hotel.

SPECIAL NOTICE!
OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE RESTAURANT connected with this House will be conducted by the Proprietors.

Nothing will be left undone to make guests feel at home, and by strict attention to business we hope to continue the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on this popular House.

Free Coach to and from the House.
S. D. SMITH & THOMAS SMITH.
Proprietors.

REMOVED
To FIRST STREET, opposite Odd Fellows' Hall,
WILSON & VANDER'S
PIONEER CHOP HOUSE.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

Private Rooms for Ladies, Gentlemen or Parties. Orders out of the house promptly attended to.

METROPOLIS HOTEL,
Corner First and Main Streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED, FORMERLY OF THE Multnomah House, having repainted and refurnished the above named Hotel, is now ready to accommodate the public in a satisfactory manner at the following rates:

Board and Lodging, per week.....$5 50
Board per week.....4 50
Board and Lodging, per day.....1 00

The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.
JOHN SCHADE, Proprietor.

PALACE HOTEL,
SAN FRANCISCO.
GRADUATED PRICES.
Rooms with Board $3 per Day
Rooms with Board $2 per Day
Rooms without Board $1 per Day
And Upwards.
Warren Leland, - Lessee.
fe9d24m

NOTICE.

I HEREBY AUTHORIZE WM. S. GIBSON TO SIGN our firm name per procuration.
JAMES LAW & CO.
Portland, 25th January, 1877.

GEO. A. RAYMOND. WM. B. WILSON.

RAYMOND & WILSON'S SAFES!

Vault Parent Inside Bolt Work & Inside Bank Vault Doors, Burglar Proof Safes for County Treasurers, Locks, &c., &c.

Jail—without Safe is complete.

We DO NOT claim to make CHEAP Safes, but we DO claim to make the BEST, and we do claim that our FIRE-PROOF SAFES cannot be burglarized in five minutes' time—and moreover we do claim our ability to demonstrate the fact to conclusion.

We make SAFES expressly adapted to the use of STEAMBOATS without any fire-proof filling, thus giving much more inside room. Safe has either COMBINATION or KEY LOCK. The safest on STEAMBOAT MEN is called to this SAFE.

We have on hand a number of Hall's Safes (new) direct from factory of HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO., that we will sell at a liberal discount from their prices.

OLD SAFES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE AND FOR SALE.

GIFTS FOR THE YALE TIME LOCK.

For prices, testimonials, &c., write to

RAYMOND & WILSON,
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BUFFALO SCALE CO., of Buffalo, N. Y.

Platform, Counter, Grain, Stock and Hay Scales.

Have Patent COMBINATION BEAM, the latest and best light beam, made of weights entirely—and has only to be seen to be appreciated. TURN SEAT. MONEY ALARM TILL.

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AT GRAY'S MUSIC STORE.

Incredible, almost astonishing Victories for the Weed!

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HAS TAKEN THE TWO HIGHEST MEDALS AND TWO SPECIAL DIPLOMAS at the Centennial Exposition—the Gold Medal at the California State Fair, and each of the County Fairs in California—the Three Medals at the Oregon State Fair—the Best Family Sewing Machine, Best Manufacturing Machine, and Best Shuttle—First Premium at the Washington Territorial Fair—First Premium at Idaho—First Premium at Walla Walla and First Premium at Union county Fair.

See the Machine for yourself, and believe not opposing Agents who try to belittle it. Mark well the defects of the old Wheeler & Wilson are in the—Easiest Reading Shuttle—Plate level with the Throat, and patent Oil Guards, preventing the machine being soiled by the dripping of oil down the needle bar.

Send Order to WEED & WILSON MFG. CO.,
No. 214 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

OREGON CARPET WAREHOUSE AND WALL PAPER DEPOT.

NEW

Would invite attention to their Large and Complete Stock of
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Paper Hangings, Upholstery Goods,
Lace and Nottingham Curtains, Window Shades, &c.,
WHICH THEY OFFER AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
92 and 94 First Street, Portland, Or.

SMITH BROS.' PLANING & SCROLL MILL
Cor. Front and Taylor Sts., between Harrison and Jefferson Sts.
In Property Build on formerly occupied by the Oregon Iron Works Company.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, Stair Work, Scroll Sawing, Turning, &c.
Also, Dealers in Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, &c.
Orders promptly filled at lowest rates.

Salem Engine, Saw Mill, Grist Mill and Machinery Iron and Brass Castings, Forging and Pattern Making.
MACHINERY of all kinds made to order on short notice.

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Incorporated September 16, 1868.
CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND "B" STS.
P. FITZGERALD, Secretary.....L. L. THOMPSON, President.....PETER TAYLOR, Sup't.
Iron Ship, Brass Founders, Boiler Makers, General Machinists and Engine Builders,
MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE
High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary ENGINES and Boilers; Grist Mills, Quartz, Mining and Agricultural Machinery.
Agents for the Celebrated HOOVER & PARKER WATER WHEEL, first class in every respect.
REPAIRING OF MACHINERY AND BOILERS promptly attended to in all its branches and at reasonable rates.
THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PATTERNS North of San Francisco, to the use of which.
Agents for Keowlee's Patent Steam Pump, the best in use. Also Agents for Hall's Preparation for the Prevention and Removal of Boiler Scale.
DeGroot's Ornamental Iron Fences; a variety of Beautiful Patterns for Cemetery, House Castings, Etc., Etc.
July 9 JAMES LOTAN, Supt.

P. GOLDSMITH, Nos. 247 and 249 Water street, New York. J. LOEWENBERG.
GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG
83 and 85 Front Street, Portland, Or.
Importers and Dealers in

STOVES, RANGES AND HEATERS.
Tinner's & Plumber's Stock, Sheet Iron, &c.
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS.
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WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 21, 1877.

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THE WORN-OUT FONT OF TYPE.

I'm sitting at my desk, Tom,
Before me on the floor
Is one like a worn-out font of type,
Full twenty thousand score;
And many months have passed, Tom,
Since they were bright and new,
And many are the tales they've told—
The false, the strange, the true.

What tales of horror they have told,
Of murder in the midnight hour,
Of war full many a "speech!"
Or ships that lost were at sea.
Week down before the blast;
Of mixed cries of agony;
And lots of last moments passed.

Of earthquakes and of suicides,
Of bank defaulters, broken banks
Also, banking systems rotten;
Of soldiers burning, steamers snagged,
Also, Good Templars never escaped,
Of lovely song at.

Of wreck, and fire, and accident,
Of murder, marriage type have told,
And how the world does fast swept
Of mankind and the old.
Of millions of ships and deaths,
Of whom to cease or vote on,
Of some who've gone overboard,
Of many gone to Texas.

Of how sweet summer days
Of moments whistling winds have swept,
Of how's moves come and gone,
Of lots of sun and starlight bath warmed
Of how to _____

In every book on shelf
Of many _____ and beautiful
Of those they joy have brought,
Of _____ and tears,
Of _____ hope
Of the coming years.

NEW MOON WISHES.

BY JOHN TOMEY.

I saw the new moon glittered
Over my right shoulder,
And a wish arose within me
That I might not grow older.

I saw the new moon glittered
Over my left shoulder,
And I wished my self better
Than I was when I grew older.

I saw the new moon glittered
Through the branches above me,
And I wished that I might always
Be loved by those who love me.

I saw the new moon glittered
Through the branches before me,
And I wished that I might always
Be loved by those I love.

I saw the new moon glittered
Over the right shoulder,
And I wished that I might always
Be loved by those I love.

I saw the new moon glittered
Over the left shoulder